HUGHES NOTIFIED; SCORES OPPONENT

Cheers Greet Hits at Foreign Policy of the Wilson Administration.

"GREAT SPEECH," OPINION OF LEADING PARTY MEN

nominee were many of the most prominent republicans in the country, and

many more were in the boxes.

Those on the platform included delegates and alternates to the national convention, members of committees, senators and representatives. There also was a liberal sprinkling of men who had been leaders in the progressive party, in addition to Col. Roosevelt, who was warmly greeted when he appeared in the box assigned to him.

To Senator Harding fell formally the duty of notifying Mr. Hughes that he was the republican party's candidate for the presidency. He read his address, and was accorded liberal appliance.

Crowd Attentive Despite Heat.

Mr. Hughes' address of acceptance consumed about an hour and a quarter. In spite of the intense heat, which wilted collars and made perspiration pour down the face of every one in the hall, the first formal speech of the nominee since his nomination was followed with keenest interest.

Mr. Hughes closed with an indorse-ment of the republican platform adopt-ed by the national convention and a formal acceptance of the nomination.

The large audience, which crowded

Harding of Ohio, chairman of say what he would have done that Mr. the notification committee, was cheered at every reference to the name of the nominee and a republican victory in November. When he had finished the band played and the crowd arose and cheered again. Mr. Hughes was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause. After delivering his speech he was host at a reception to the notification committee and the invited guests to the notification ceremony.

Say what he would have done that Mr. Wilson left undone, or what he would have left undone, or what h

the republican national convention for the party standard-bearer.
"That convention uttered the prin-ciples of a confident, determined, re-united and enthusiastic republican party which tunisite you, in highest respect and trust, as a nominee best typifying the party's purposes and the people's de-

sires.

Thasmuch as the unusual circumstances inspired an informal notice at the time of the convention's action and you then made an informal acceptance of the call to patriotic duty, which won

in diplomacy, they were not to be taken seriously.

"As Mr. Hughes said, it is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words, which count. As Mr. Hughes pointed out, there is no doubt that if Mr. Wilson's conduct and action had been such as to make the foreign nations believe that he means precisely what he said in his 'strict accountability' there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. When Mr. Hughes uses strong words have recounted by strong deeds, and, therefore, in the enormous majority of cases the use of strong words renders it unnecessary ever to have recourse to strong deeds.

We come to state in a plain and direct manner our faith, our purpose and our pledge. This representative gathering is

HUGHES' SPEECH CAMPAIGN KEYNOTE

Editors Read the Acceptance Address Through Their Partisan Spectacles.

Candidate Without a Policy.

From the New York World. Carnegie Hall to capacity, cheered for several minutes when Mr. Hughes appeared shortly after 8 o'clock. The nominee, recognizing Theodore Roosevelt in one of the boxes, waved to him, and Col. Roosevelt clapped his hands in actual tack upon the foreign policy of Presidential Col. dent Wilson, but Mr. Hughes does not say what he would have done that Mr.

Address of Senator Harding.

Senator Harding notified the candidate formally of his nomination, speaking as follows:

"Mr. Hughes, the committee here assembled representing all of the United States and territories, chosen by the republican national convention which met in Chicago on last June 7, is directed by that convention formally to notify you of its action in selecting you as its nominee for the presidency of the republic.

"Speaking for the committee, it is my pleasure to say directly what was conveyed to you by telegraph while the convention was yet in seesion—that you are the unanimous choice of the republican national convention for the party standard-bearer.

That conversion of incapacity, and indictment of failure. Mr. Wilson can expect nothing from the country but a fair judgment on his own record. That is all the republican party, through its candidate, now asks. Long as it is, Mr. Hughes' indictment is the one thing which the administration cannot successfully meet. For to meet it is to open wider than ever to public view all that melancholy record of incapacity, and indictment of failure. Mr. Wilson can expect nothing from the country but a fair judgment on his own record. That is all the republican party, through its candidate, now asks. Long as it is, Mr. Hughes' indictment is the one thing which the administration cannot successfully meet. For to meet it is to open wider than ever to public view all that melancholy record of incapacity, and indictment of failure. Mr. Wilson can expect nothing from the country but a fair judgment on his own record. That is all the republican party, through its candidate, now asks. Long as it is, Mr. Hughes' indictment is the one thing which the administration is to open wider than ever to public view all that melancholy record of incapacity, and indictment of failure. Mr. Wilson can expect nothing from the country but a fair judgment on his own record. That is all the republican national convention of the New You Tribute.

From the New York Tribune.

From the

wealth of words.

merciful to a country plunged in steep-down gulfs of heat and very faintly in-terested in politics at present if he had cut his notification speech shorter, but was possibly the patient reader will be grateful to it for a refrigerating effect. On the whole, a tame speech, for all its

Indictment of Administration.

without stint.

It was an admirable speech, and I wish to call attention to the following points." said Col. Roosevelt, in a statement issued after the meeting.

"I am particularly pleased with the exposure of the folly, and worse than folly, of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy and of the way in which this policy has brought humiliation to the United States and disaster to Mexico itself.

"Moreover, I am very glad of the

TEXT OF MR. HUGHES' SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE in diplomacy, they were not to be taken seriously.

"Again Mr. Hughes speaks in characteristically straightforward fashion of the outrages committed on munitions plants, Audience in Carnegie Hall Listens
to Candidate Enthusiastically
Over an Hour Despite Heat.

New York, August 1.—Charles E.
Hughes last night outlined, in his speech of acceptance of the republican nemination for President, the issues upon which he will conduct his campaign for the presidency. He spoke in Carnegie Hall.
When Mr. Hughes appeared on the stage with Senator Warren G. Harding, chairman of the northcation committee, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause by the crowd which packed the big hall. On the platform with the nominee were many of the most promined.

The resident of the restored, alert, effective. It means the unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither decelved nor be at a we are neither decelved nor be at the was a contented to directive. It means the unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither decelved nor be at the we are neither decelved nor be at we are neither decelved nor be at the we are neither decelved nor be at two and neithers are neither decelved nor be at two are neither decelved nor be at two are neither decelved nor be at two and neithers against the north was denoted to a salute, which was elical p point of ignominy when it confesses its inability to protect the lives and the property of its citizens."

"A government which has come to this has failed in discharging the primary function of government and forthwith ceases to have any reason for existing."

"Mr. Hughes has pointed out in his speech, with self-restraint, but with emphasis, that it is precisely this primary function which Mr. Wilson's administration has failed to discharge and that it is precisely this point of ignominy to which he has reduced the nation over which he is President."

dividual opportunity and the public interest, maintaining a well-ordered constitutional system adapted to local self-government without the sacrifice of essential national authority, appreciating the necessity of stability, expert knowledge and thorough organization as the indispensable conditions of security and progress; a country loved by its citizens with a particular entering the properties. It is in their affections—I mean America first and America efficient. It is in this spirit that I respond to your summons.

"Our foreign relations have assumed

ecutive capacity, universally trusted and beloved. No diplomat ever won more completely the affections of a

"The question is not as to the nonrecognition of Huerta. The administration did not content itself with refusing to recognize Huerta, who was recogby Great Britain, Germany,

the words, which count. As Mr. Hughes pointed out, there is no doubt that if Mr. Wilson's conduct and action had been such as to make the foreign nations believe that he means precisely what he said in his 'strict accountability' there would have been no destruction of American lives by the struction of the Lusitania. When Mr. Hughes uses strong words his record shows that they are always backed by strong deeds, and, therefore, in the enormous majority of cases the use of strong words renders it unnecessary ever to have recourse to strong deeds.

'Characteristically Straightforward.'

'Again Mr. Hughes speaks in characteristically Straightforward.'

'Again Mr. Hughes speaks in characteristically straightforward.'

NEW YORK, August 1.—In formally administration undertook to destroy Huerta, to control Mexican politics, even to deny Huerta, to control Mexican politics, even to final politics, even to Mexican politics, even to Mexi

with ammunition which could not land at Vera Cruz had soon landed at another port, and its cargo was delivered to Huerta without interference. Recently the naked truth was admitted by a cabinet officer. We are now informed that we did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to 'salute the flag.' We are told that we went there to show Mexico that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go. That is, we seized Vera Cruz to depose Huerta. The question of the salute was a mere pretext.

"Failed to Perform Obvious Duty."

terly failed to perform its obvious duty grave importance in the last three years. The conduct of diplomatic intercourse is in the keeping of the executive. It rests chiefly with him whether we shall show competence or prepared in the Reepings of the executive. It rests chiefly with him worthy to slur those who have invested in the executive with the worth of the day of the executive was to command the respect or advanced. What is the record of the administration? The first duty of the executive was to command the respect to the executive was to the executive was to command the respect to the executive was to the executive the executive was to the executive the executive was to the executive the executive the executive was to the executive the executive was to the executive the executive the executive was to the executive the executive the executive was to the executive the execut only by the intervention of German off, cers and way by Britles preaded by that conduct a medical part of the surpose of the Secretary of the Nayy is and develop genuine respect and composition of the surpose of the Secretary of the Nay is and develop genuine respect and composition of the surpose of the Secretary of the Nay is and develop genuine respect and composition of the surpose of the Secretary of the Nay is and develop genuine respect and composition of the surpose of the Secretary of the Secretary of the surpose of the Secretary of th

the time of the convention's action and you then made an informal acceptance of the call to patriotic duty, which won the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to the action of the course of President Wilson to the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to the action of the course of President Wilson to the declared principles to which the republican party is committee on your most extraordinary nomination. It has no parallel in the history of the republican party. As the whole people have approvingly witnessed, you have been chosen for leadership by a convention which comprised the best thought, the highest intention and deepest consecration of a great and historic party, when you were not only not an aspirant, but discouraged all endeavors in your behalf.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The speech of acceptance of the republican party is committee of the president Wilson during the last three years and a half, and, as was inevitable under the circumstances, the greater portion of his dent's mismanagement of the nation's foreign nations we must deserve it. Knowledge and experience. I propose took the form of a scathing arraignment of that we shall make the agencies of our diplomatic intercourse in every of all arms and munitions to Mexico on worthy of the American name.

Mexican Policy Scored.

The ment of the conventional and half, that we shall make the agencies of our diplomatic intercourse in every of all arms and munitions to Mexico on worthy of the American name of the border, and that the export of all arms and munitions to Mexico on the convention of the administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not help with Mexico or stitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not help with Mexico or stitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not help with Mexico or stitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not help with Mexico or stitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not help with Mexico or stitute a confused chapter of blunders.

DOMINANT FEATURES

OF HUGHES' SPEECH

MEXICO-The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace. * * We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency, through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations.

EUROPEAN COMPLICA-TIONS-It is a great mistake to say that resoluteness in protecting American rights would have led to war. Rather, in that course lay the best assurance

PREPAREDNESS-Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security; it is a necessary safe-guard of peace. * * * We demand adequate national defense; adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts. * * * I believe, further, that there should be not only a reasonable increase in the regular army, but that the first citizen reserve, subject to call, should be enlisted as a federal army and trained under

federal authority. SUFFRAGE-Opposition may delay, but, in my judgment, can-not defeat this movement. Nor can I see any advantages in the delay which can possibly offset the disadvantages which are necessarily incident to the continued agitation. Facts should be squarely met. * * * If

have at the capital of any one of the belligerent nations a representative thus esteemed. Yet the administration permitted litself to superseds him. The point is not that the man was Ambassador Herrick or that the man was a the pleased to the benefit of the daministration was for an the literature of the man was a man untitions to Mexico.

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Mexican Policy Scored.

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Mexican Policy Scored.

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ulterior purposes, and the administra-tion should have known how to secure the entire protection of every legitimate American interest and the prompt rec-ognition of our just demands as a

try. Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assur-ance of security; it is a necessary safe-

our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire National Guard has been ordered out—that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. In view of the ward tribunal to decide controversies susmentings of the past three years, it is inexcusable that we should find our selves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing this burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not has been ordered out—that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. In view of the warnings of the past three years, it is inexcusable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing this burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not all. The units of the National Guard were at peace strength, which was only about one-half the required strength. It was necessary to bring in recruits, for the most part raw and untrained. Only a small percentage of the regiments recruited up to war strength will have had even a year's training in the National Guard, which at the maximum means 100 hours of military drill and or the average means much in the National Guard, which at the maximum means 100 hours of military drill, and, on the average, means much loss. Take the Eastern Department as an illustration. The states in this department contain about 72 per cent of the entire organized militia of the country. I am informed, by competent authority, that the quota of military from this department recently summoned with the units raised to war strength as required would amount to about 131,000 men; that in response to this call there are now en route to or on the border about 54,000 men, and in camp in their respective states about operation now being learned will never which can possibly offset the disade entire organized athority. I am informed, by competituintry. I am informed, by competituintry. I am informed, by competituintry, that the quota of militia of terrible discipline to at war, but it must not be forgotten that cannot defeat this movement cannot defeat this must not be forgotten. Find the delay proached. In each, the lessons of cooperation now being learned will never be cannot defeat this movement cannot defeat this movemen

scribed as 'nervous and excited.' Only about a year and a half ago we were told that the question of preparedness was not a pressing one; that the country had been misinformed. Later, under the pressure of other leadership, this attitude was changed. The administration, it was said, had 'learned something,' and it made a belated demand for an increased army. Even then the demand was not prosecuted consistently and the pressure exerted on Congress with respect to other admin-Congress with respect to other adr istrative measures was notably absent. The President addressed Congress but little over six months ago, presenting the plans of the War Department, and the plans of the War Department, and Congress was formally urged to sanction these plans as 'the essential first steps.' They contemplated an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its then strength of 5.023 officers and 102.985 enlisted men. to a strength of 7.136 officers and 134.707 enlisted men. or 141.843 all told. It was said that these additions were 'necasry to render the army adequate for its present duties.' Further, it was proposed that the army should be supplemented by a force of 400.000 disciplined citizens raised in increments of 133.000 a year, through a period of pression that the words are not to be taken seriously? It is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words that count.

Says Diplomacy Failed.

"The chief function of diplomacy is prevention; but in this our diplomacy failed, doubtless because of its impaired credit and the manifest lack of disposition to back words with action. Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said, and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position. I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There we had ample notice, in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal

tent."

tary and naval programs shall be car-ried out in a businesslike manner un-der the most competent administrative heads; that we shall have up-to-date American interest and the prompt recognition of our just demands as a neutral nation.

Denounces Plots.

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression. But here, also, prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the administration were them and support every effort for their suppression. But here, also, prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the administration were needed. There should have been no hesitation, no notion that it was wise and politic to delay. Such an abuse of our territory demanded immediate and thoroughgoing action. As soon as the administration had notice of plots and conspiracies it was its duty to stop them. It was not lacking in resources. Its responsibility for their continuance cannot be escaped by the condemnation of others.

"We are a peace-loving people, but we live in a world of arms. We have no thought of aggression and we desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic ideals without the wastes of strife. So desire to pursue our democratic idea

"We are deeply interested in what I may term the organization of peace.

"Shockingly Unprepared."

"It is apparent that we are shocking-ly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the object lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I belleve than 40 000) are there or in of the world.

"We are deeply interested in what I may term the organization of peace.

"We cherish no illusions. We know that the sphere of the constitutional authority of Congress may be dealt with under a suitable law. "We propose to promote by every vented by plous wishes. If the conflict of national interests is not to be brought to the final test of force these brought to the final test of force these

Prosperity "Temporary."

When we contemplate industrial and

one were out of work. Throughout the country the jobless demanded relief. The labor commissioners of many states and our municipal administrations devoted themselves to the problem of unemployment, while the resources of our voluntary charitable organizations were most severely taxed. What ground is there for expecting better conditions when the unhealthy stimulus of the war has spent its force and our industries and workingmen are exposed to the

"It is plain that we must have protective, upbuilding policies. It is idle to look for relief to the democratic party, which as late as 1912 declared in its platform that it was a fundaparty, which as late as 1912 declared in its platform that it was 'a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution had no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.' We are told in its present platform that there have been 'momentous changes' in the past two years, and hence, repudiating its former attitude, the democratic party now declares for a non-partisan tariff commission.' But have the 'momentous changes' incident to the European war changed the Constitution of the Untled States? Is it proposed to use a tariff commission to frame a tariff for revenue only? Is the opposing party ready to confess that for generations it has misread the Constitution? Is that party now prepared to accept the protective principle? Rather, so far as the tariff is connection with the sugar duties, its remetion of a free people. I induced the platform adopted by the consumption of the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I induced to the doctrine of a revenue of the platform adopted by the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I induced to the doctrine of a revenue of the platform that there have been wasteful and profligate. It's time that we had fiscal reform. We demand a simple businessilke budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only through a responsible budget. I believe it is only stitution? Is that party now prepared to accept the protective principle? Rather, so far as the tariff is concerned, it would appear to be without principle. Witness its action in connection with the sugar duties, its reaffirmation of the doctrine of a revenue tariff, its dyestuffs proposal and tis formultion in lieu of protective duties of an 'anti-dumping' provision, the terms of which are sufficient to show its ineffective character! its ineffective character:

"The republican party stands for the principle of protection. We must apply that principle fairly, without abuses, in as scientific a manner as possible, and vestignation. "We are told that the defects revealed Congress should be aided by the investigations of an expert body. We

mexican territory or to return there to be protect, their interests have been spared to make the protect of the interests have been spared to make the protect of the interests have been spared to protect their interests have been spared to make the protect of the interests have been spared to make the protect of the interests have been spared to protect their interests the protect of the interests have been spared to protect the protect of the interests have been spared the repeated and them and foreign office would have been spared the repeated in the widespread conditions and lawies and violence which have prevailed.

"Went in Only to Rettre."

"The Sant Fashel massacre, the raid as a Columbus, the bloodshed at Carrisal, are fresh in your minds. After the Columbus, the bloodshed at Carrisal, are fresh in your minds. After the Columbus, the bloodshed at Carrisal, are fresh in your minds. After the Columbus raid we started a punitive sex protection of mile into Mexico, between the maintenance of known rights are a columbus, the bloodshed at Carrisal, which we were allowed to use and which we being stronger in words than the protection of the property of the ministration of the property of the ministration of the property of the ministration of the property of the country of the ministration of the property of the words and for the adequate protection of an expert ynder determined that the country deployed the protection of an expert ynder determined that the property of the words and for the adequate protection of an expert ynder determined that the country description of an expert ynder

out the sacrifice of any interest that is essentially local or without weaken-ing public control. Our present sys-tem is crude and inadequate.

Promises Aid to Labor. "We stand for the conservation of

the just interests of labor. We do not desire production, or trade, or efficiency betterment of the lives of human beings. We shall not have any lasting

"I indorse the declaration in the platcommercial conditions, we see that we form in favor of woman suffrage. I do are living in a fool's paradise. The not consider it necessary to review the temporary prosperity to which our op- arguments usually advanced on the one ponents point has been created by the side or the other, as my own convicabnormal conditions incident to the tions proceed from a somewhat differ

has spent its force and our industries and workingmen are exposed to the competition of an energized Europe?

"Must Have Protective Policies."

"It is plain that we must have pro-

vention and accept its nomination.

SUFFRAGIST WORKERS